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CARRANZA REFUSES TO ACCEPT A. B. C. PLANS FOR MEXICO

Notifies Secretary Lansing That Mexicans Are "Displeased" With Program—Raps Brazilian Minister As Being Cause of Much of Present Trouble—Carranza Troops in Texas, Urging Mexicans There to Join in Uprising.

Washington, Aug. 11.—General Carranza, through his Washington agents today notified Secretary Lansing that "the Mexican people view with displeasure" any attempt tending to frustrate the success of Carranza's armed forces.

Carranza's message referred to the Pan-American conference and was taken as plainly signifying he would not agree with its action toward Mexican affairs.

Carranza also has sent a similar notification to the diplomatic representatives of all the Latin-American republics participating in the Mexican conference, saying that any attempt between them and the American government to solve the internal situation of Mexico "would involve acts which could not be looked upon with levity, as it would mean on the part of the Latin-American nations the acceptance of a precedent."

"Mr. Carranza and his officials," says the letter to Secretary Lansing, "are of the profound conviction that if the American government would know the true situation it would understand that the only possible and just solution would be to let the revolution follow its natural course until the complete victory of the party representing greater necessities and popularity."

"The constitutional government," represented by Mr. Carranza, abstains from passing any comment on the conferences that are being held because it has no knowledge of their character and of the conclusions which may have been reached because it does not want to afford the supposition that they tacitly consented to it."

A. B. C. CONFEREES, MEETING WITH SECRETARY OF STATE, COMPLETE PLANS TO BRING MEXICAN PEACE

New York, Aug. 11.—Diplomatic representatives of Brazil, Chile, Argentina, Bolivia, Guatemala and Uruguay and Robert Lansing, secretary of state of the United States, met here today to act on the plan which has for its aim the restoration of peace in Mexico.

An appeal to Mexicans of all factions to subordinate all selfish interests to the national welfare of Mexico has been prepared. Both President Wilson and Secretary Lansing have given their approval and after today's conference on details of phraseology and the length of time in which it should be indicated that replies were hoped for, the communication will be distributed throughout Mexico to officials and leaders, both military and civil. That a serious situation exists at Vera Cruz where anti-foreign demonstrations are reported, gave the diplomats some concern but they were confident that when the appeal was made public the misconception of their purposes which evidently has been spread in some parts of Mexico would be removed.

Secretary Lansing, Ignacio Calderon, the Bolivian minister, and Joaquin Mendez, the Guatemalan minister, had come from Washington for the conference. From their respective quarters came Dominico De Gama, the Brazilian ambassador; Eduardo Suarez Mujika, the Chilean ambassador; Romulo S. Naon, the Argentine ambassador, and Carlos Marie De Pena, the Uruguayan minister.

The conference probably will adjourn late today after the appeal is finally approved and a committee of the conference appointed to consult with Secretary Lansing in Washington from time to time on various details of the peace plan.

EASTLAND PROBE CAUSES ARRESTS OF SIX OFFICIALS

True Bills Charging Manslaughter and Carelessness Are Returned.

Chicago, Aug. 11.—Indictments charging manslaughter and criminal carelessness were returned before Judge Kersten in the criminal court today in connection with the Eastland disaster.

The captain and engineer and four officers of the St. Joseph-Chicago Steamship Company, owners of the boat, are named as follows:

George T. Arnold, president of the company; William H. Hull, vice-president and general manager; W. C. Davis, secretary-treasurer; Ray W. Davis, assistant secretary-treasurer; Harry Pedersen, captain of the Eastland; Joseph M. Erickson, engineer.

Bonds were fixed at \$20,000 each for the company officials and \$10,000 each for Pedersen and Erickson. The last two are charged with criminal carelessness and the officials with manslaughter.

Separate bills were returned against the captain and the engineer while the four officials were named in a joint indictment.

RECEIVER SHOWS PROFIT FOR BASKET CO.

The Shelton Basket Co. of Shelton, showed a profit of \$87.50 for the month of July's business, according to the receiver's report filed today in the superior court. Goods worth \$1,528 were manufactured and the expense of manufacture was \$1,440.85. The company went into a receiver's hands several months ago.

ALLIES LAND LARGE ARMY IN GALLIPOLI

Fifty-Thousand Men Ashore For Turkish Campaign Is Answer to Germans' Success in Campaign in Russia.

Czar's Army Loses Another Fort on Vistula—Russian Bark Is Sunk and British Steamer Is Run Ashore.

Constantinople, Aug. 11.—Enver Pasha, the Turkish minister of war, declared today that according to his information the entente allies in their latest operations at the Dardanelles had landed three divisions of troops, comprising about 50,000 men.

The losses among them, however, he asserted, already have been very heavy.

Germans Take Fort.

Berlin, Aug. 11.—The German war office announced today the occupation of the fortress of Benjaminow, which lies to the east of Novogeorgievsk, the Russian stronghold on the Vistula northwest of Warsaw.

Russian Bark Sunk.

London, Aug. 11.—The British steamer Rosalie, of 2,725 tons net, which sailed from Shields on August 10, for San Francisco, has been beached. Her crew was saved.

The Russian bark Baltzer, 345 tons gross, has been sunk. A small boat in which were the captain and seven men has reached land safely.

The Baltzer, which was owned in Riga, was later reported as having sunk June 15 from Gulfport for Cork.

(Continued on Page Two)

LOCAL BOATMEN, VIOLATING LAWS, FACING BIG FINES

Federal Inspector, on Quiet Visit Here, Finds Hundreds Liable.

COMES HERE ABOARD FAST SERVICE YACHT

Fines May Total More Than \$30,000 If Full Tax Is Assessed.

Motor-boat and steamboat owners of Bridgeport are liable to fines aggregating \$30,000 as a result of the unobserved slipping into local port on Tuesday of the United States yacht Tarragon, Captain J. E. Cushing, and bearing on board Commander Jefferson B. Oberndorfer, in charge of the navigation inspections service of the government.

Following a warning that all motor-boats and even canoes in these waters should be properly equipped with life preservers, life jackets, bells, lights, whistles, etc., the Tarragon, one of the two boats maintained on the Atlantic coast to inspect steamers of all classes came into port and tied up alongside of the Merchant's line pier.

At her masthead she flew the blue pennant of the service carrying in white a three-masted schooner. So little is the flag seen in this port that even experienced water-men failed to recognize her importance until the inspectors got busy about the boat clubs after dark last night and boarded nearly 400 craft lying at anchor in these waters. On some of the boats the owners were found and were compelled to produce their equipment.

On other vessels even the presence of the owners was not necessary for riding lights were not found burning as is required. Several rowboat occupants were surprised when asked for the required lantern. Some produced pocket flash-lights as a makeshift, but their names and addresses were taken.

So quietly did the inspectors work that the owners of large power boats at the big yacht clubs did not even know what was stirring until all the craft had been checked up. Visits were also made to some of the big steamers plying out of this port and also sailing vessels and barges at anchor in the outer harbor.

Those who have been visited last night and today in the local harbor and have been found wanting in the equipment of their boats will not hear from the government for nearly a month, as the names of the boats, their owners, and the infraction of the rules will be reported direct to the customs service at Washington. Fines will be imposed in proportion to the flagrancy of the violation which may range from \$100 to \$125.

These will later be reported to the local collector of customs who will make demand for payment of the fine.

WEATHER FORECAST

Fair tonight, Thursday partly cloudy; moderate northwest to north winds.

WILDER'S DECISION DELIBERATELY OMITTS IMPORTANT WORDS

READ THE HEAVY TYPE FOR WHAT JUDGE WILDER LEFT OUT OF HIS DECISION

The powers of the mayor are found in Sections 38 and 39 of the charter of 1905:

"The mayor of the city shall be the chief executive officer thereof and it shall be his duty to be vigilant and active in causing the laws to be executed and enforced within the city; he shall be the conservator of the peace within the city; and shall have power and authority, with force and strong hand, when necessary, to suppress all tumults, riots, routs and unlawful assemblies, and to arrest without warrant . . . and he is also hereby authorized and empowered to enter any house, building, or place in said city which he has reasonable cause to suspect is inhabited, occupied or possessed by any person or persons for the purpose of prostitution, or as a place of ill-fame, or for the purpose of gaming, drinking and carousing, or to which persons of dissolute, idle or disorderly character are suspected to resort, or vagrant person or persons are found assembled in or about any such house, building, vessel, boat, or place in said city, he shall command all such persons immediately to disperse, if in his opinion the good order of the city will be promoted thereby; and in case of refusal or neglect to obey such command, he is hereby authorized to commit any person or persons, so disobeying his orders, to the city prison with or without warrant, for a term not exceeding 24 hours."

NAVAL MILITIA PREPARING FOR ANNUAL CRUISE

Assigned to Battleship Kentucky This Year By Navy Department.

BRIDGEPORTERS TO SEE REAL SERVICE

Fleet Manoeuvres And Big Gun Practice In Atlantic Ocean Promised.

Final preparations of the Connecticut Naval Militia for their annual cruise beginning Tuesday, August 17, are now being completed and from reports made by the board of naval militia affairs promises to be one of the most interesting yet undertaken. The Connecticut militia have been assigned to the U. S. S. battleship Kentucky, which will anchor in the roadstead at New Haven late Monday night to ship the various divisions from Bridgeport, New Haven and Norwalk.

From New Haven, the Kentucky is expected to sail for New York and thence to Norfolk, where it will probably be joined by other battleships carrying naval militia from other states on the Atlantic coast. Fleet manoeuvres and big gun practice is expected in the Atlantic ocean on a cruise that will likely include the Bahama Islands. The cruise will continue from August 17 to 29 inclusive.

The local militia, third division, C. N. G., have been ordered to report at the state armory in Bridgeport at 8 p. m., August 14 to lash hammocks and pack dunnage bags. They are ordered to assemble at their quarters at 5:30 a. m. August 17, to march to the railroad station and meet a special train leaving at 6:38 for New Haven. A band will accompany them on the march both in this city and from the railroad station to the dock at New Haven where tenders will be in readiness to transfer men and baggage to the big ship.

The sailor ladies are to have real training and practice while on board as indicated by the general orders to carry regulation equipment, consisting of fair and foul weather clothing, mattress and pillow coverings, and hammocks with lashings. The carrying of alcoholic beverage on board is attended by a heavy penalty. The absence of any member from the cruise will cost a fine of \$5 per day, according to government regulation.

At New Haven the division will be joined by those coming from Norwalk and New Haven.

The Third division, Bridgeport, includes the following officers and men:

Leut. Albert J. Merritt and Ensign Alfred C. Chippendale.
First Class—Wire Elces, Hurlbutt Anderson, Elec. Roland P. Axtell; Yoe, Leslie R. Barlow; W. T. William F. McCauley; B. M. Philip H. Mitchell; M. M. Warren S. Reynolds; M. A. Henry C. Rising.
Second Class—M. M. Clarence S. Douglas; W. T. Robert E. Messner; G. M. Joseph W. Sigovitch; Hoss. Apprentice, William E. Gormley; Cox, Henry T. Cleary.
Third Class—G. M. James O'Neill, Seamen, First Class—Frank A. Armbruster, William A. Atwood, Edward J. Bady, William J. Jackson, Harold S. Kirk, Arthur B. Phillips.

(Continued on Page 3.)

COOPER AIRCRAFT, TO FIGHT "SUBS," READY FOR TRIAL

New War Engine, Removed to Hangar on Water Front, is Completed.

TESTS OVER HARBOR PLANNED TOMORROW

Foreign Governments Will Have Agents Here At Official Trials.

Trial tests of the Cooper hydro-aeroplane, built here by the Cooper Aircraft company and especially designed to combat submarine warfare, will be made in the harbor tomorrow.

The new war engine was moved from the factory at Bridgeport and Stratford yesterday evening, and today the final work of assembling is being rushed at the hangar in Seaview avenue. It is believed that the craft will be ready for its trial spin on and over the harbor early tomorrow morning.

Representatives of foreign governments have inspected the machine while it was building at the factory. They are expected here again for the official tests which will follow sometime after the trials tomorrow.

The craft is of the approved hydro-aeroplane type, but has many improvements, the work of its designer and builder, J. T. Cooper. Mr. Cooper is a veteran flyer and recently was engaged in instructing army and navy aviators abroad.

The utmost secrecy with regard to the construction of the aircraft has been maintained. Folks along Stratford and Seaview avenues rubbed their eyes in astonishment last evening when the strange-looking craft was trundled down the street from the factory to the hangar. Curious ones who sought a closer inspection were denied admittance to the hangar.

The machine is designed to carry a pilot and a crew of four. Roomy, upholstered seats are provided in the hull of the boat, so situated that only the passengers' heads are exposed. The motive power is supplied by a big four-cylinder engine, designed especially by Mr. Cooper. It is capable of developing more than 200 horse-power.

On the bow of the boat will be located a rapid-fire gun. This will be operated from a seat directly astern. A dummy gun is mounted on the boat at present.

Mr. Cooper is confident of the success of his boat. He has been at work on it for several months, assisted by a force of expert mechanics. He believes that the trial tests tomorrow will pay the way for the completion of detail work on the craft that will make it a reliable and necessary adjunct to modern fighting armaments.

HAYTIAN GENERAL KILLED IN FIGHT AGAINST CITIZENS

Washington, Aug. 11.—General Auguste, at the head of 200 troops, attacked St. Marc last Saturday and was repulsed by a Haytian committee of safety. Rear Admiral Caperton reported today that General Auguste and four of his followers were killed. Admiral Caperton reported uneasiness around Port Au Prince and Cape Haytian that may cause trouble.

City Court Judge Invoked For His Decision Section of Charter Which Permits Mayor To Invade Houses of Ill Fame in Order to Support Executive's Claim of Right to Enter Upon Private Meeting of Labor Union Men.

NATURE OF SECTION DOES NOT APPEAR IN WILDER'S DECISION

Scarcity of City Charters Makes It Extremely Difficult For Even Lawyers To Know What the Decision Was Based Upon—The Farmer Publishes Herewith Full Text of Section Invoked By City Court in Labor Gaggling Cases.

The discovery was made today that Deputy Judge Frank L. Wilder, in his effort to build up a case against the labor leaders, Cederholm, Bowen and Nelson, deliberately omitted from citations portions of the charter, Section 88, upon which he relied, in his opinion, to give the mayor authority to enter upon private property, for the purpose of causing the arrest of the defendants.

As quoted by Judge Wilder, this section appears to give the mayor this authority: "And he is also hereby authorized and empowered to enter any house, building . . . or place in said city . . . he shall command all such persons immediately to disperse, if in his opinion the good order of the city will be promoted thereby; and in case of refusal or neglect to obey such command, he is hereby authorized to commit any person or persons so disobeying his orders to the city prison, with or without warrant."

The assemblage, when the mayor entered "occupied a place in the city." By Judge Wilder's excerpt taken above the mayor would have a right to enter there and might disperse those he found in the place, and arrest those who did not disperse.

But the section, read with the language Judge Wilder left out, gives quite another complexion. It defines and limits the places the mayor may enter, and defines and limits the assemblages he may disperse, and the persons who may be arrested if they do not disperse.

The language of the charter, including the language Judge Wilder omitted from his opinion, is as follows:

"He (the mayor) is also hereby authorized and empowered to enter any house, boat, or place in said city which he has reasonable cause to suspect is inhabited, occupied, or possessed by any person or persons for the purpose of prostitution or as a place of ill-fame, or for the purpose of gaming, drinking and character are suspected to resort, or vagrant person or persons are found assembled in or about any such house, building, vessel, boat or place in the city; he shall command all such persons to disperse, etc."

It is idle to suppose, and Judge Wilder does not even assume, that the meeting of citizens, at the place into which the mayor forced his way, was frequented by prostitutes, vagrants, dissolute or disorderly persons, and if it were so frequented, his authority but consisted in the right to order such persons to disperse, and he could only have made arrests if the persons refused or neglected to obey his order to disperse.

Nowhere in this language is there given any authority to the mayor to enter upon private property, or to break up a constitutional assemblage, or to arrest persons because they were attempting to enjoy their constitutional right of free speech.

For some years copies of the city charter have been very scarce. Copies are so scarce, that the ordinary citizen has in his possession nothing by which to check misrepresentation of its contents. For this reason until this time few persons have known the facts as to what the charter says, about the places the mayor may enter. All others have relied upon the language used by Deputy Judge Wilder.

ORGANIZATION PROGRESSES IN EMPLOYES OF A. & B. MFG. CO.

Organization among the many employees of the American & British Manufacturing Company's plant in this city was actively begun today by members of the International Association of Machinists, local 30, through their business agent and others who went to the factory today and met the men as they came from the factory at midday.

It is expected that with the organization of the men who are not receiving the eight-hour day or are getting less than the standard wage of machinists, a committee will soon be appointed who will draft demands and present them to the officers of the company.

Labor leaders said that speaking at the plant will not be resorted to unless absolutely necessary to stimulate interest among the men. "We will not go out of our way to create what the officials of the city say is breach of the peace, unless it is absolutely essential to our case," said George J. Bowen, business agent of the union.

(Continued on Page 2.)